

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 3, without prejudice, amend claims 1 and 8, and add new claim 11, as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A recording apparatus comprising:
 - a discoid record medium;
 - a head for writing or reading data to/from the discoid record medium;
 - a rotation shaft for rotating the discoid record medium; and
 - a control unit for controlling a position of the head;
- the discoid record medium having thereon radially recorded in advance servo information defining the position of the head on the discoid record medium,
- the control unit controlling the head based on position conversion information for allowing the position of the head located by the servo information to correspond to a position on concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft, wherein
- the position conversion information is stored in advance in a predetermined area on concentric orbits defined by the servo information on said discoid record medium;
- the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information is an area from which the position conversion information can be read out even when data has been written along the concentric orbits of which center is the rotation shaft;
- and

a start-up of the recording apparatus causes the control unit to read out the position conversion information and ~~controls~~control the head based on the read out position conversion information.

2. (Original) The recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the recording apparatus further comprises a memory unit in which the position conversion information is stored, and wherein

the control unit determines whether or not a first position conversion information stored in the memory unit can be read out at the start-up and, when the first position conversion information can be read out, controls the head based on the read out first position conversion information and, when the first position conversion information can not be read out, first, reads out a second position conversion information stored in the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information by controlling the head along the concentric orbits defined by the servo information, then, selects a control such that the head is controlled based on the read out second position conversion information.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The recording apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the concentric orbits defined by the servo information are further circumferentially divided into a

plurality of sectors, and wherein the predetermined area of the orbits, in which the second position conversion information is stored, is a part of the plurality of sectors.

5. (Original) The recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the recording apparatus further has a memory unit in which the position conversion information is stored, wherein

the control unit stores the position conversion information in a predetermined area on the concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft, and wherein

the control unit determines whether or not a first position conversion information stored in the memory unit can be read out at the start-up and, when the first position conversion information can be read out, reads out a second position conversion information stored in the predetermined area on the concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft by controlling the head based on the read out first position conversion information, compares the first position conversion information and the second position conversion information with each other, and when they do not coincide with each other as a result of the comparison, first, switches a control such that the head is controlled along the concentric orbits defined by the servo information and reads out a third position conversion information stored in the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information and, then, switches again the control such that the head is controlled based on the read out third position conversion information.

6. (Original) The recording apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information in which the third position conversion information is stored is an area on the concentric orbits determined by the servo information, from which data can be read out even when data have been written along the concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft.

7. (Original) The recording apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the concentric orbits defined by the servo information are further circumferentially divided into a plurality of sectors, and wherein the predetermined area of the concentric orbits defined by the servo information, in which the third position conversion information is stored, is a part of the plurality of sectors.

8. (Currently amended) A method of starting up a recording apparatus having a discoid record medium on which is recorded servo information locating a position of a head, wherein position conversion information for allowing the position located by the servo information to correspond to a position on concentric orbits which center is a rotation shaft for causing the discoid record medium to rotate, is stored in advance in a predetermined area on concentric orbits defined by the servo information on said discoid record medium, wherein

the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information is an area from which the position conversion information can be read out even when data has been written along the concentric orbits of which center is the rotation shaft;

at a start-up of the recording apparatus, the position conversion information is read out; and wherein

the head is controlled based on the read out position conversion information.

9. (Original) The method of starting up a recording apparatus according to claim 8, wherein

the recording apparatus further has a memory unit in which the position conversion information is stored, wherein

whether or not a first position conversion information stored in the memory unit can be read out is determined, wherein

when the first position conversion information can be read out, the head is controlled based on the read out first position conversion information, and wherein

when the first position conversion information can not be read out, first, a second position conversion information stored in the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information is read out by controlling the head along the concentric orbits defined by the servo information, then, a control is switched such that the head is controlled based on the read out second position conversion information.

10. (Original) The method of starting up a recording apparatus according to claim 8, wherein

the recording apparatus further has a memory unit in which the position conversion information is stored, wherein

the position conversion information is further stored in advance in a predetermined area on the concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft, wherein

whether or not a first position conversion information stored in the memory unit can be read out is determined at the start-up of the recording apparatus, wherein

when the first position conversion information can be read out, the head is controlled based on the read out first position conversion information, wherein

a second position conversion information stored in

the predetermined area on the concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft is read out, wherein

the first position conversion information and the second position conversion information is compared with each other, wherein

when they do not coincide with each other as a result of the comparison, first, a third position conversion information stored in the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information is read out by switching a control such that the head is controlled along the concentric orbits defined by the servo information, and wherein

the control is switched again such that the head is controlled based on the read out third position conversion information.

11. (New) A recording apparatus comprising:

a discoid record medium;

a head for writing or reading data to/from the discoid record medium;

a rotation shaft for rotating the discoid record medium; and

a control unit for controlling a position of the head;

the discoid record medium having thereon radially recorded in advance servo information defining the position of the head on the discoid record medium,

the control unit controlling the head based on position conversion information for allowing the position of the head located by the servo information to correspond to a position on concentric orbits which center is the rotation shaft, wherein

a plurality of pieces of the position conversion information is stored in advance in a predetermined area on concentric orbits defined by the servo information on said discoid record medium;

the predetermined area on the concentric orbits defined by the servo information being an area from which at least one of the pieces of the position conversion information can be read out even when data has been written along the concentric orbits of which the center is the rotation shaft; and

a start-up of the recording apparatus causes the control unit to read out the position conversion information and control the head based on the read out position conversion information.